

WILSON BAN ON HUERTA DUE TO BALK MEDIATION

President Must Modify Demand for Dictator's Elimination.

ENVOYS IN DEADLOCK

American Delegates in Constant Touch with the White House.

CONFERENCE MAY END IN WEEK

Mexican Chief Must Be Recognized or Hostilities May Be Resumed by United States.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 24.—Unless President Wilson modifies his original demand for the unconditional elimination of Huerta as provisional president of Mexico, the efforts of the South American mediators will avail nothing, and the peace conference will end within a week by the withdrawal of the Mexican delegates.

Two courses are open to the United States government. First, the American envoys, Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann, may be authorized to make certain concessions which will enable Huerta to withdraw with the understanding that he will not be barred from becoming a candidate for the presidency, and that, in the event of his election, he will be promptly recognized by the United States.

Second, President Wilson may withdraw his delegates from the conference and use the armed forces of the United States in the pacification of Mexico.

The Vital Point.

Just how Huerta is to be eliminated is the vital point upon which the American and Mexican delegates seem to be deadlocked. Other questions have been discussed by the mediators and the delegates, including the plan of restoring the land to the poor with the object of ending peonage in Mexico; the nature and personnel of the provisional government; the Tampico incident and the landing of American troops in Vera Cruz, but no positive assurance of the success of the conference can be given until some final decision has been reached as to the elimination of Huerta.

There were no conversations today between the mediators and the delegates of the two countries. The Mexicans, however, received a long cable message from Mexico City. Tonight Señor Rabasa sent a lengthy reply to President Huerta. Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann are in almost hourly communication with the White House and the State Department and the optimistic attitude of the mediators as to the successful outcome of the peace conference is said to be based upon the belief that the Wilson administration will make concessions to avert war.

Nothing to Gain.

Huerta has everything to lose, and nothing to gain if he submits to President Wilson's demand that he surrender unconditionally. By holding out for the "certain conditions" named in his cable message to Señor Rabasa on May 15, while he was at the Hotel Astor, in New York.

The price demanded by Huerta for his resignation in that message was that he would step out now in favor of a provisional President satisfactory to Gen. Carranza and himself provided President Wilson through the American envoys, would give assurance that Huerta would be recognized by the United States, should he be chosen President in the general election to be arranged for by the proposed provisional government.

President Wilson's plans for solving the land problem in Mexico is not thought, however, to have been received with any great amount of enthusiasm by Ambassador D. G. de la Huerta, and Ministers Suarez, de Chile, and Nagon, of Argentina, for the reason that the same question is likely to become a political issue in their own countries.

Might Invite Carranza.

Should negotiations progress to the point where an agreement is reached providing for the retirement of Gen. Huerta on the terms already indicated, it is said the mediators and the United States government will join in an invitation to Gen. Carranza to agree to an armistice and to send delegates here to participate in the conference.

The Mexican delegates refused tonight to comment on the report that Gen. Carranza has already instructed Jose Valenciano, Luis Cabrera, and Iglesias Calderon to come to Niagara Falls as his accredited representatives.

FIRE DESTROYS BIG CRANE

Costly Device at Mare Island Navy Yard Is Total Loss.

San Francisco, May 24.—The gigantic cantilever crane built by the government at a cost of \$250,000 for ship building purposes at the Mare Island Navy Yard, was destroyed by fire early this morning and is probably a total loss. The fire started in the operating room at the top of the crane. The frame structure from which the crane was run and which contained the well-adjusted machinery was all soaked and went up in flames in a few minutes.

Right under the crane stood the oil tanker Kanawha, a 42,000-ton vessel, which the government is building and which is about 60 per cent finished. The Kanawha was damaged.

GEN. CARRANZA NOTIFIES WILSON HE WILL CONSIDER ANY MEDIATION PLAN THAT IS SATISFACTORY TO CONSTITUTIONALISTS

President Wilson last night learned from Gen. Carranza that the constitutionalists have decided not to send any representatives to the Niagara Falls conference just now.

The constitutionalists have given the President to understand the rebel faction will be willing to consider any solution of the Mexican problem that may be reached there. Carranza does not bind himself in any way to accept the conclusions of the mediation conference; he merely assures the United States that the work of the mediators will not be ignored by him without some consideration.

This attitude of Carranza will permit him to carry on his military campaign without the embarrassments that might arise if he had sent representatives to the Falls. Formal participation in the conference would have necessitated the agreement to an armistice, and even the appearance of his commissioners in an informal capacity, might lead to demands of this character by Huerta's delegates. The promise of Carranza to give the work of the mediators at least some thought, which was that he would not take part in any mediation for the settlement of Mexico's internal differences.

President Wilson and his advisers are pleased over this assurance from Carranza. There is reason to believe this government is satisfied with the idea of having Carranza continue his military operations. The President and his advisers have felt from the beginning that the success of the constitutionalists must be

"I'LL TELL ALL," SAYS MORSE, RAPPING TEDDY

Ex-Convict Banker Willing to Give "Whole Truth" in New Haven Probe.

BLAMES COLONEL AND MORGAN

Bay Shore, N. Y., May 24.—Charles W. Morse expressed himself tonight at his summer home as eager to take the stand before the Interstate Commerce Commission and reply to the evidence of Charles S. Mellen, involving Morse's steamship dealings with the New Haven Railroad and the part played by President Roosevelt.

Morse wants to tell on the witness stand all his transactions with the New Haven Railroad. He says if the commission puts him on the stand, he will tell a somewhat different story from that of Mellen.

"Mr. Mellen only told about half the truth," said Morse. "What he concealed would make stirring reading, and I will tell it to the Interstate Commerce Commission if it desires me to."

"Mr. Mellen says President Roosevelt sided with him in the matter of the New Haven holding on to its steamship property because Mr. Roosevelt did not want him to get control of the stock. Now, I'll tell what Mr. Mellen said to me about that the commission wants me to. A few months ago I said that President Roosevelt had interceded so that the New Haven, contrary to law, could retain its steamship holdings. What I said is borne out in the statement last week of former Commissioner Smith in telling of his conversation with President Roosevelt.

"Now I repeat what I have said before: that the New Haven Railway was allowed to maintain its illegal monopoly through grace of President Roosevelt."

"Another Loeb seems to have come to the surface in Mr. Smith. He nimbly rushes to the defense of his former chief. When Mr. Mellen talked on the witness stand of J. P. Morgan's manipulation of the New Haven, he showed that Morgan was a wizard at it. Morgan put four times the amount of securities in the steamship lines he wrested from me than I had done. He vastly overcapitalized the property after getting hold of it so that it was watered to the utmost. I was a child in the stock-watering game compared with Morgan."

"All this evidence before the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that President Roosevelt was bound to 'get me.' He was after me because he favored Morgan. It's all coming out now."

WAS "BABE IN WOODS" 3 DAYS.

Hopkinton, Iowa, May 24.—Recently Gerald O'Connell, three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John O'Connell, of Hillside, a suburb of Worthington, Iowa, was spanked for persisting in desiring to accompany his father to town. In anger the little fellow muttered that he would run away, but no heed was given to his complaints.

A few hours later, however, it was discovered the child was missing, and diligent search failed to locate him. The alarm was given and neighbors were called in to assist.

The search continued three days, the little fellow being found over three miles from home, apparently little the worse for his stay of three days and two nights in the woods. The country over which he had strayed was rough and hilly, and how he lived through these three days and two nights without food and shelter, and withstood a rain that fell, is the wonder of the neighborhood. When discovered Gerald still maintained his attitude of independence and recentment.

6100 to Harper's Ferry, 5125 Harrison, 5125 to Cumberland and Bakers, Baltimore and Ohio from Union Station, 3:30 a. m. Sunday, May 31. Returning same day.—Adv.

WANT ROOSEVELT TO FLY WILSON

G. O. P. Men Will Ask Him to Go Slow in Bull Moose Fights.

TO SEE HIM TOMORROW

Congressmen to Point Out that His Opportunity to United Parties Is at Hand.

When former President Roosevelt comes to Washington tomorrow, to speak before the National Geographic Society, several of his warm friends in the Republican party hope to have a heart-to-heart talk with him.

They are going to try to show him he has today one of the greatest political opportunities of his life, and they will urge him not to do anything at this time which will diminish his prospects for another term in the White House.

Col. Roosevelt's friends will try to convince him he should not make any move now which will tend to widen the breach in the Republican party, that even if the time has not come when he can again break up with the Republican organization, he should not interfere in any way with the work or rehabilitation now going on.

Look to Him as a Moser.

Republicans in Congress who are looking to Roosevelt as the only Moser who can lead the party back to victory, will urge him to direct efforts for the present, solely to disclosing the weaknesses of the Wilson administration.

They will try to persuade Col. Roosevelt that he should deliver one speech in the near future, reviewing the history of the Wilson administration up to this time.

These Republicans would have Mr. Roosevelt omit all reference to the Bull Moose or the Republican parties, but devote his entire address to an attack upon the record of Mr. Wilson's administration. They would have him point out the business depression, the dissatisfaction of labor, the failure of the anti-election tariff promises to square with the results, and the administration's weak foreign policy.

The Republicans will urge Mr. Roosevelt to direct his forceful utterances especially toward the administration's Mexican policy and its proposal to pay the Republic of Colombia \$25,000,000 for the incident of the Panama revolution.

New Federal Leader.

Republicans in Congress are convinced that discontent with the Wilson administration is widespread, and that the only thing lacking to crystallize it are the utterances of a forceful leader. They are confident that one big speech of this character by Mr. Roosevelt would attract the attention of the country and greatly tend to unite the opposition to the Democratic party.

At the same time, such an effort by Mr. Roosevelt would, it is argued, help to obscure the differences between the Bull Moose and Republicans, and emphasize the necessity of a united defense against the common enemy.

Republicans in Washington are particularly anxious that Mr. Roosevelt should not, at least for the present, take an active part in the campaign in Pennsylvania or in other States. They fear that if he jumps into the fray now all the bitterness of the last campaign may be

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

CHAIRMAN OF PARTIES EACH CLAIM VICTORY

Democratic, Republican and Progressive Congressional Committees Confident of Fall Elections.

"PEOPLE BELIEVE IN WILSON"

Statements made public yesterday by the chairman of the Congressional committees of the three parties, show all of these leaders to be in an optimistic frame of mind. "I believe the people are disappointed with the Democratic administration of affairs," said Chairman Wood, of the Republican Congressional committee. "I feel sure that the American people this fall will elect Republicans in many districts now represented by Democrats."

"The American people have confidence in President Wilson," said Chairman Doremus, of the Democratic Congressional committee. "They will, in the coming election, return a Democratic House to support him in his constructive policies of progress and reform."

Chairman Hinebaugh, of the Progressive Congressional committee, said his party after the election of 1914 would "clear the decks for the battle of 1916."

"Our reports indicate that our delegation in the next Congress will be doubled," said Mr. Hinebaugh. "Hundreds of Progressives will be elected to State and county offices, and our organization will then build from the bottom upward. A political revolution is on, and revolutions never go backward. We are going forward, and expect to win the Presidency in 1916."

EGG SURGERY IS SUCCESSFUL.

Hartford City, Ind., May 24.—Miss Jane Anthony let an egg fall while moving a nest and when it cracked she heard a chicken peep. She mended the egg with paper and a few days later had the satisfaction of watching the chicken break the paper shell.

VETERANS HONOR VERA CRUZ DEAD

Army and Navy Union Holds Services for Departed Members.

RECOUNT HEROIC RECORD

Exercises at Metropolitan Church. Seven Marines Who Fell Fighting Belonged to Organization.

Memorial services for the United States marines who were killed in the recent engagement at Vera Cruz were held last night at the Metropolitan M. E. Church under auspices of the Army and Navy Union. Seven of the marines killed in the fight with the Mexican snipers were members of that organization.

The members of the Army and Navy Union formed on upper Pennsylvania avenue and marched to the church, in John Marshall place. The column was headed by Col. John McElroy, department commander, and the staff of departmental officers. The idea of the service originated with Col. McElroy.

At the church door the colors were presented by Col. H. B. Rollins, officer of the day. Col. Robert F. Finucane, adjutant general, and Commander Edwin Linn, of the President's Own Garrison.

Addresses by Col. McElroy and Rev. James Shera Montgomery were the features of the program, which was made impressive by the recounting of the records of the dead marines.

Dr. Montgomery's address was on "The Evolution of the Flag." Briefly, he sketched the requirements for an ideal service of the country.

The remainder of the program included the singing of patriotic songs by Miss Harriet Harding and Miss Marian Lerner. The invocation was pronounced by T. H. Harris, department chaplain, and the benediction by T. H. McKee. The service was closed with "Haps by the buglers, J. H. Stevenson and F. H. Smith.

The news of Gen. Grant, Gen. John A. Logan, and President McKinley, all of whom attended the church, were decorated with flags. Mrs. John A. Logan, who, as the only guest of the organization, occupied a seat on the platform stand, was given an ovation.

Approximately there are 80,000 members of the Army and Navy Union, made up of men in active army and navy and marine service, many who have seen service in the civil, Indian, Spanish-American, and other wars. There are three garrisons of the Army and Navy Union, made up of marine and sailors, aboard of the battleships now at Vera Cruz.

The officers of the local department are as follows: Department Commander, Col. John McElroy; vice commander, Lieut. Col. Thomas H. Rollins; department adjutant general, Capt. Robert F. Finucane; paymaster, Maj. Charles F. Roush; inspector, Maj. Fred D. Tillman; judge advocate general, Maj. Aanson S. Taylor; historian, W. V. Langsdale, chaplain, Rev. T. H. Harris.

Council of administration—Vice Commander Lieut. Col. Thomas H. Rollins, F. C. Longstreet, James Smith, Frank Coleman, and John H. Palmer.

These are the garrisons in Washington: The President's Own, No. 104; Gen. Leonard Wood, No. 8; Gen. Arthur McArthur, No. 74; Admiral D. D. Porter, No. 6, and Col. Wilbur Wilder, No. 7, Fort Myer.

Symbolism of the Flag.

"In the evolution of the flag," declared Dr. Montgomery, "we read the outlines of the expanding lessons which it teaches. Its righteous character is what gives it sublime emphasis at this time. In its symbolism we read the glory and the perpetuity of our country. It demands men in high places of authority who love the masses as well as that they will stand for their welfare, even at the loss of personal favor; also men whose consciences are the pilots of their reason and whose minds are ballasted with sanity and sense; that flag says to all lawmakers that prosperity cannot come to the people by juggling or by betting the ball of political advantage thither and hither and adding that he who cuts third base will never touch the homeplate of popularity; it frowns upon tricksters of all sorts and signals reproach of all demagogues. It proclaims the language of universal brotherhood 'malice toward none and charity for all.'"

PROHIBITIONISTS BUY DISTILLERY FROM U. S.

W. C. T. U. Acquires Confiscated "Fire Water" Factory at Farmington, New Mexico.

Santa Fe, N. Mex., May 24.—The W. C. T. U. has bought from the United States the distillery at Farmington, San Juan County. The distillery is fully equipped with stills to make first-class applejack. San Juan is the driest county in New Mexico. The distillery at Farmington has been a thorn in the flesh of the prohibitionists for years and great was their rejoicing when the United States seized it because it had unlawfully permitted whisky to be taken out without paying revenue thereon.

The distillery was put up at public sale by the United States marshal and the W. C. T. U. bought it for \$25 to prevent its falling into hands that would resume the manufacture of intoxicants.

Applejack's the Word Now

Another model which has suddenly sprung into favor is the princess bodice, which necessitates the creation of a willowy new figure. This is obtained by discarding corsets and wearing tight rubber fronts descending as far as the knees, not a single bone being used. All underclothing is dispensed with and with the skin-tight princess bodice and skirt opening widely at the hem the slim supple figure now the rage is obtained.

Flower dresses also have been introduced, some being made to resemble a lily and others a rose, but the most effective represented a pansy.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

New York, May 24.—Arrived today: Celtic, from Naples, May 14.

KILL "VOLCANO" AFTER TWO YEARS

Firemen Check Blaze in Embankment Near Rock Creek.

THEY WORKED ALL DAY

Neighborhood of Cathedral Now Calm Since Smoldering Ashes Are Gone.

A "volcanic" fire, which had been burning probably for two years in a steep embankment at the rear of the 2300 block of Cathedral avenue, gave No. 21 Engine Company an all-day job yesterday, and incidentally gave the neighborhood its first real excitement.

Clouds of steam and smoke and sheets of blue flame issuing from the embankment for months had alarmed residents. Hot ashes dumped in the ravine years ago by city employees are believed to have started a fire which smoldered until yesterday.

To get at the heart of the fire it was necessary to dig between fifty and sixty feet into the embankment.

Ravine Is Wide.

The ravine is fully 150 feet deep and about 300 feet wide. According to residents, ashes were used more than two years ago in filling in on the north side to make a fifteen-foot alley. The latent fire spread over an area of at least 1,000 square feet, according to firemen.

Early last fall some brush was burned on the slope, and this, it is thought, gave impetus to the fire underneath. The first manifestation came with the first snow. It was noticed the flakes melted the instant they touched the slope.

The effect of hard rains was different. The ground there emitted steam that attracted attention. Now and then these clouds were accompanied by a hissing sound that made those living near by uncomfortable. Later on as the fire grew smoke and gas issued from the hill, at times charging the atmosphere with sickening fumes.

The fire and police department were notified, but the matter was not treated seriously. Several days ago flames began to issue. Then the residents became insistent. Yesterday morning Capt. Edward O'Connor, of No. 21 Company, took an engine and seven men to the scene. The instant they turned on the water an explosion occurred. Then the men rushed in with picks and axes and began cutting away the embankment.

The Smoke Increased.

The smoke and steam increased as the firemen worked. They sunk their picks into solid beds of coal fire. As fast as the ashes were loosened they were swept to the bottom of the ravine by a stream of water.

The firemen found they had not arrived much too soon, for there was a big fire burning through a corner of the embankment and near the residence of Capt. A. L. Norton, U. S. N., evidently caused by the ground settling over the fire.

The men believe they extinguished the fire, but some residents fear there may still be smoldering coals beneath the bed of the alley at that gate.

People poured out to see what had happened. Men and women watched the proceeding from their porches on Woodley place, which runs at right angles to Cathedral avenue, stopping at the southern edge of the ravine. Some used their cameras.

SPIDER WEB SKIRTS, STOCKINGLESS ANKLES

No Corsets, but Tight Rubber Fronts; Also Flower Dresses—This Is in Paris.

NO UNDERCLO-SH! READ!

Paris, May 24.—Brevity remains the cardinal feature of this summer's fashion. X-ray skirts made their appearance at Long Champs today and carried last year's innovations several steps further away from Mrs. Grundy's standard of modesty, ingrassum as the skirts were shorter, revealing stockingless ankles.

The fact is that the stockingless movement started by Mlle. Prevost, of the Comedie Francaise, which at the beginning aroused a storm of protest, has now captivated smart Parisiennes.

The X-ray gowns also differ from last year's in material. They are now made of the finest possible silk, covered with net, spun as fine as a spider's web and edged with lace, the whole falling in graceful fountains, giving an ethereal appearance to the wearer.

With these skirts go transparent bodices revealing the arms, shoulders and back down to the waist.

Another model which has suddenly sprung into favor is the princess bodice, which necessitates the creation of a willowy new figure. This is obtained by discarding corsets and wearing tight rubber fronts descending as far as the knees, not a single bone being used. All underclothing is dispensed with and with the skin-tight princess bodice and skirt opening widely at the hem the slim supple figure now the rage is obtained.

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FIREWORKS SCARE JOHN D.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Scared by Fireworks at Rockefeller Estate.

Tarrytown, N. Y., May 24.—A party of picnickers going up the Rockefeller road this morning were taken for L. W. W. agitators and word was telephoned to the Rockefeller mansion. As a result neither John D. Rockefeller, Jr., nor his father went to church.

As soon as the party appeared guards around the Rockefeller estate became active, but as the party passed on and appeared to be harmless word was passed along that all was well.

Arthur Carson and Mr. Abbott, president of the Free Speech League of New York, came here last night and applied for permission to hold a meeting next Saturday evening to protest against the attitude of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in regard to the Colorado strike.

If permission is not granted they plan to hold the meeting anyway and fight for their "rights."

FEDERALS FIRE SHOTS AT TWO U. S. AVIATORS

American Air Scouts Attacked While Trying to Locate Position of Huertistas.

REFUGEES MUST PAY OWN WAY

Vera Cruz, May 24.—Aviators Belling and Stultz were fired upon by Mexican federals this morning while scouting to locate the position of the federal reinforcements which have been moving forward in the direction of the American outposts at Vergara, four miles north of Vera Cruz.

Two flights were made by the aviators. On the first they discovered fifty mounted federals a mile from the American outposts. On the second trip they found that this body had been increased to 100 and had moved in closer to the American lines, while a mile farther to the north a second body was discovered, numbering about 150 men, throwing up intrenchments between two hills. It was from the latter position that the shots were fired. None of the sixty shots fired hit the aeroplane. No shots were fired from the American lines.

Huerta is reported to be drinking heavily and to be suffering from insomnia. Forty-three refugees arrived on this morning's train, including fourteen Americans. The latter are:

T. K. Sanchez, his wife and two children, of Los Angeles; Henry J. Tritzger, of San Diego, Cal.; George Pearce, of Berkeley, Cal.; R. W. Wilson, of Ardmore, Okla.; Irene Doyle, of Phoenix, Ariz.; William G. Bell, of Henrietta, Okla.; Myrtle Hill, of Dallas, Tex.; Herman L. Muenzenberger, of New Braunfels, Tex.; Henry L. Faus, of St. Louis, Mo.; William Hanlon, of Boston, Mass.; and J. M. Gleason, of Wilmington, Del.

Gen. Garcia Pena said yesterday he would not resist the American advance because of shortage of food and ammunition, but would fall back into the hills and there make what defense may be possible.

Gen. Navarrete, who is in command at Jalapa, takes a more defiant attitude and has declared his intention of attacking the Americans the instant the armistice ends.

Huerta has issued an order for the execution of all government employees who failed to report to Gen. Maas after the evacuation of Vera Cruz.

Fifteen refugees will start for New Orleans tomorrow on the naval ship Patuxent.

Consul Canada says refugees hereafter must pay for their maintenance and transportation unless they are destitute. Fifteen or twenty refugees arrive here daily from the interior, some of them penniless.

Many Americans here are indignant at the refusal yesterday of Admiral Badger to take any refugees to Galveston on the transport Hancock, which carried the Urrutia party. Admiral Badger explained that he is not permitted by the Navy Department to take refugees to Galveston, and that he took the Urrutia party there at the request of Gen. Finucane.

ANOTHER MOTHER GOOSE BALL?

Mrs. Fish Will Give Something Along That Line August 14.

Newport, R. I., May 24.—Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish has arranged to return to "Crossways" in June and resume her place as social leader of the summer colony.

Newport hears that Mrs. Fish will give a ball on August 14, the last night of the flower show, besides a series of dinner dances on the same scale of magnificence as her famous entertainments of last season, which culminated with the "Mother Goose" ball.

The coming of the Duchess of Marlborough to visit her mother at "Marble House" is looked forward to with great interest by the members of the colony. Mrs. Belmont is to open her Chinese tea house with a suffrage meeting, at which the duchess will speak.

District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, of New York, spent the day here with Mrs. Whitman at the home of Commodore Arthur Curtiss James. Mr. Whitman spent the day reading, watching the newspapers, and watching the yacht Refoulte tuning up off Block Island and Breton's Reef Lightship.

WOLF HUNTS ON MOTORCYCLE.

Tribune, Kan., May 24.—Clyde Smith has actually caught and turned in to the county clerk of Greeley county, in the last year, eighty-seven coyote scalps. He traps them, chases them down on horseback and runs them down on a motorcycle or in the automobile. The country is level and a motorcar is equal to any coyote or jackrabbit on these level plains.

CLERGYMEN JOIN PROTEST AGAINST SUNDAY SPORTS

Suggest Boycotting as Well as Legislation to Stop Baseball Games.

MASS MEETINGS HELD

Religious Bodies Denounce Desecration of Sabbath in the District.

VAUDEVILLE SHOWS CRITICISED

Washington Ball Club Commended for Its Promise to Prevent Games Under Present Conditions.

The fight to prevent Sunday baseball here received decided impetus yesterday in Washington. Suggestions to fight the scheme to hold Sunday games here included boycotting as well as legislation. Mass meetings were held in many churches. Prominent ministers based their sermons on the decision of the court, that baseball may legally be played here on the Sabbath.

Ministers Who Joined Fight.

Among the ministers who made the Sunday sports question the topic of their sermons were Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim, rector of the Church of the Epiphany; Rev. Dr. C. Ernest Smith, rector of St. Thomas Church; Rev. Dr. John T. Knorr, pastor of Calvary M. E. Church; Rev. Dr. D. H. Martin, pastor of Dumbarton Avenue M. E. Church, and Rev. Dr. H. E. Brundage, pastor of Eckington Presbyterian Church.

Mass meetings were held at First Congregational Church, Mount Pleasant Congregational Church, Ninth Street Christian Church, Luther Memorial Congregational Church, and at North Carolina Avenue M. P. Church, Foundry M. E. Church, and at the Church of the Ascension.

A member of the Central Citizens' Association, at a meeting of the association, defended Sunday baseball. His speech was applauded, but it was decided to take action until the next meeting.

Thomas Cullane was the member who spoke of baseball. He said: "If it is legal, it is good common sense, because the law is founded on common sense. There are thousands of hard-working men who have no opportunity to go to a ball game during the week who would enjoy a game on Sunday afternoon, and it would do them good, as baseball is a wholesome sport. There should be no objection to a man or woman enjoying themselves on Sunday afternoon in innocent amusement after they have performed their Christian duties at divine services in the morning."

Desecration of Sabbath.

Resolutions were passed by motions condemning what they termed desecration of the Sabbath and as for legislation to prevent Sunday sports or for boycotts.

The fact that the opera "Carmen" was given at the National Theater last night, in addition to the usual vaudeville and vaudeville-motion picture performances, was